3.3.5 2010 Commercial Energy End-Use Expenditure Splits, by Fuel Type (\$2009 Billion) (1)										
	Natural		Р	etroleu	m					
	<u>Gas</u>	Distil.	Resid.	LPG	Oth(2)	Total	Coal (3)	Electricity	<u>Total</u>	Percen
Lighting								29.1	29.1	17.1%
Space Heating	14.6	2.5	0.6		0.1	3.2	0.1	5.0	22.9	13.5%
Space Cooling	0.4							16.5	16.9	10.0%
Ventilation								14.6	14.6	8.6%
Refrigeration								11.2	11.2	6.6%
Electronics								7.5	7.5	4.4%
Water Heating	4.1	0.3				0.3		2.6	7.1	4.2%
Computers								6.0	6.0	3.5%
Cooking	1.6							0.7	2.3	1.3%
Other (4)	2.7	0.2		2.6	1.0	3.8		18.4	25.0	14.7%
Adjust to SEDS (5)	5.3	2.8				2.8		19.6	27.6	16.2%
Total	28.7	5.8	0.6	2.6	1.0	10.0	0.1	131.2	170.1	100%

Note(s): 1) Expenditures include coal and exclude wood. 2) Includes kerosene space heating (\$0.1 billion) and motor gasoline other uses (\$1.0 billion).

Source(s): EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2011 Early Release, Dec. 2010, Summary Reference Case Tables, Table A2, p. 3-5, Table A3, p. 6-8 for prices, and Table A5, p. 11-12 for energy consumption; EIA, National Energy Modeling System (NEMS) for AEO 2011 Early Release, Dec. 2010; EIA, Annual Energy Review 2007, August 2010, Appendix D, p. 383 for price deflators; and EIA, Supplement to the AEO 2011 Early Release, Dec. 2010, Table 32.

³⁾ Coal average price is from AEO 2011 Early Release, all users price. 4) Includes service station equipment, ATMs, medical equipment, telecommunications equipment, pumps, lighting, emergency electric generators, and manufacturing performed in commercial buildings. 5) Expenditures related to an energy adjustment EIA uses to relieve discrepancies between data sources. Energy attributable to the commercial buildings sector, but not directly to specific end-uses.